

# SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

VOL. XVI.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1886.

NO. 214.

## IN CONGRESS.

### The Education Bill in the Senate.

### THE HENNEPIN CANAL BILL.

### The Half-Gallon Tax Bill in the House—The Warner Shooting—Other Mention.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Morrill called up the House bill permitting national banks to change their names, location and capital by a vote of two-thirds of their shareholders. The bill makes the changes subject to the approval of the Comptroller of Currency. It is thought such important changes ought to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. It was charged that comptrollers appeared to work to drive out of business all but national banks. He moved to postpone the bill, but this was lost.

On motion of Hoar, an amendment was made to the bill limiting the right of a bank to change its location, so that it shall not change to another State, nor to a place more than thirty miles distant from the original position. The bill then passed.

The bill authorizing the President to grant permission to one or more officers of the army to accept temporary service from the government of Korea was taken up.

Senators offered an amendment, permitting the officers indicated to accept compensation from the Korean government. The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

The education bill was taken up, and after discussion the Senate in reply to the objections and criticisms made against it, He said that the people of the south were opposed to the measure, and insisted that they favored it.

George said that the House of Representatives of his State (Mississippi) had passed resolutions requesting the United States Senators from Mississippi to support this measure. "Mississippi was not here, however," George said, "as a support for the national bounty. It regarded the measure as a generous offer from the Northern States towards removing the illiteracy prevailing in the South." George would be compelled, however, to decline the offer, if he believed it to be unconstitutional. He cited a number of instances in which money had been appropriated from the national treasury for purposes not in any manner enumerated in the Constitution, which amounts, if the theory of the opponents of the education bill were correct, had all been unlawful and improperly paid out.

After a lengthy discussion between George and Morgan, Gray and Hawley, to the authority for the appropriations as questioned, George continued his argument at some length, but finally yielded for an executive session, after which the Senate adjourned.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The committee on naval affairs reported back the resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for a complete list of officers now on the retired list of the navy, together with a statement of the specific reasons for which they were placed thereon. Adopted.

The committee on public lands reported a bill for the forfeiture of certain lands granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. House calendar.

In the morning hour, the House passed the bill to annex the northern part of the Territory of Idaho to Washington Territory.

On behalf of the committee on railroads and canals, Murphy, of Iowa, called up and the House proceeded to consider in committee of the whole the bill for the Hennepin canal.

Murphy, of Iowa, prefaced his speech in favor of the bill by reading, in full, the report of the committee on the bill, which was represented the argument which impelled it to a favorable consideration of the measure. He then proceeded to emphasize the beneficial results in the shape of cheap transportation, which would follow the construction of the Hennepin canal. Pending the discussion of Murphy's speech, the morning hour expired and the committee arose.

James of New York, under instructions from the committee on coinage, weights and measures, asked leave to offer a resolution, making the bill for the free coinage of silver, continuing the special order from March 21, not to interfere with the revenue or appropriation bills.

Barrows, of Michigan, thought that some time should be fixed to special orders, and James modified his resolution so as to provide that the discussion should continue for one week.

Bonghery, of Florida, objected to the resolution.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Hammond, of Georgia, in the chair, on the half-gallon tax bill. Hammond, of Ohio, opposed the bill and contended that the half-gallon would not be taxed, because the loss by leakage and leakage always exceeded the quantity. He had prepared a substitute for the pending bill, which would increase the minimum capacity of the packages in which spirits might be drawn to be one gallon instead of ten gallons.

Barrows, of Kentucky, and Brady, of Virginia, discussed the measure at length, after which, Butterworth moved the substitute as suggested by him in his speech, but it was rejected. The committee then reported the bill to the House, and it was passed without voice, and the House adjourned.

### The Warner Shooting.

MILWAUKEE, February 24.—The officials of the bank, as well as the intimate associates of Warner, say that his mental and nervous system has been failing for several years back, in consequence of hard work, and they are positive of his insanity. He had become possessed with the idea that Lawrence and other attaches of the bank were harassing him at every opportunity and endeavoring to drive him from his position. At home, however, it was surely imaginary, as the gentlemen were his friends. He readily talked of his act when seen by an Associated Press correspondent, and said: "I had made up my mind that the only way to right the wrongs done me was to kill my tormentors, and I only regret that Lawrence was not killed on the spot. If I ever get out and he is still living, I will shoot him again." Two others (Lawrence, President Nash and Cashier Fitch, both of the bank) will be served in the same way, also." His talk clearly indicates his mind to be deranged, as he never had better friends than Messrs. Nash and Fitch, who but yesterday agreed to have him take a two-months' vacation on full pay, and an assurance of his position being retained for him.

To-night, Mr. Lawrence is resting comfortably, and although no attempt has been made to probe for the ball his physicians have strong hopes of his recovery.

#### Sugar.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics says that of the 2,545,000,000 pounds of sugar imported into the United States during the last fiscal year, 74 per cent. came from Cuba, Porto Rico, Brazil and the British West Indies. Those countries, according to the latest advice, impose an export duty on sugar. If such is the fact, it is probable that 80 per cent. of the sugar imported for the last year came from countries imposing an export duty thereon. This would change the figures in the reduction on sugar from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 and the aggregate reduction of duty from \$20,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

### Another Cable Project.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 24.—The trustees of the Chamber of Commerce held a conference, this afternoon, with Sir Alexander Stewart, ex-Premier of Australia, to take action toward securing a subsidy from the government of the United States to aid in the construction and maintenance of a cable between this country and Australia. A resolution was adopted by the trustees, requesting the California Congressional delegation to use its efforts to assist the project.

### The Telephone Scandal.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The House committee on rules to-day agreed to report back Hancock's resolution providing for an investigation of the Pan Electric Telephone matter. The committee has not yet framed the resolution, but are agreed that the investigating committee should consist of nine members.

Senator Miller, to-day, introduced a bill in the Senate to establish a postal savings depository as a branch of the Postoffice Department.

### James Henry Paine.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Application was made to the surrogate to-day for the granting of letters of administration to Sumner E. Claggett, upon the estate of James Henry Paine, who died on the 23d of December last, in the garret of a lodging house. His surroundings indicate abject poverty, whereas it was reported that he was a millionaire. Mr. Claggett says that he is a grand-nephew of Paine. The latter left no will. He has four relatives living in Massachusetts. The surrogate reserved his decision.

### A Successful Meeting.

PEORIA, Ill., February 24.—The Western Export Association, after a two-days' session, has adjourned, having settled all the difficulties and the running capacity remains the same at 28 per cent. The price for goods remains the same. The meeting was harmonious, and the members feel good over the success of the meeting.

### Foreigners Discharged.

BERLIN, February 24.—All workmen of foreign birth have been discharged from employment in the government dock yards. This action has been taken because of the disclosures in the case of Captain Sarauw, recently convicted of having sold plans and information of German fortifications to the French.

### The Irish Parliament.

LONDON, February 24.—It is reported that the first outline of Gladstone's Irish proposals has been presented to his colleagues in the Cabinet and that the Premier goes the whole length of restoring the Irish Parliament.

### Confirmations.

\*WASHINGTON, February 24.—Confirmations—Joseph Emery, Indian Agent, Klamath Agency, Oregon; Joseph B. Kinney, Indian Agent, Uintah Agency, Utah; John La Fabre, Receiver of Public Moneys at Deadwood, Dakota; W. Parker, D. C., Consul-General at Corea. Postmaster: S. M. Johnston, Anaconda, Mont.

### The Whisky Pool Dissolved.

PEORIA, Ill., February 24.—After endeavoring to settle differences the Western Export Association, to-day, decided to dissolve the whisky pool and adjourned.

## THE RATE WAR.

### The Sunset Seems to be the Uppermost.

### UNHEARD-OF TICKET RATES.

### The Monopolies Will Have a Tug for Supremacy and Then Will the End Be.

#### The Rate Cutting.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The uneasy feeling of yesterday, concerning the western passenger rates, has grown into a conviction that everybody is cutting. The officers of the Sunset route are "figuring out" their promised new tariff which they will issue tomorrow. The rival lines ridicule the action, saying that it would be nonsense for the Sunset to do anything of the kind, because they will immediately cut under its rate. The opinion prevails in some quarters that the Pacific Mail will jeopardize the \$55,000 subsidy, which it receives under existing agreement by cutting before the thirty days' notice expires. If the eastern pool breaks up, it will be everybody's fight, with the Sunset in the lead on fighting facilities.

The Iowa roads have made a cut to \$7 from Chicago to Omaha, so that now a \$30 and \$20 passenger rate from the Missouri River obtains on all lines. The Baltimore & Ohio people are jubilant, and claim to see in all this trouble a benefit for them. An official said that the fight was soon to spread to the eastern trunk lines. It was rumored that the freight rates had been cut again from yesterday's figures, so that the discount now was 60 per cent. off on all classes of freight from \$1 per hundred to \$2.25, 40 per cent. off on all grades from \$2.25 down to \$1.50 per hundred, and 25 per cent. off on all grades under \$1.50. This was told to a Sunset official, and he was asked whether their "new tariff" equaled that discount. He said: "We go under that," but refused any other information.

At a meeting of the general passenger agents of the trunk lines to-day it was decided to adopt cut rates west of the Missouri from day to day, as they were reported through Commissioner Fink's office.

Commissioner Midgely, of the Southwestern Railway Association, and President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy will be in town to-morrow. It is rumored, to meet the executive committee of the trunk lines to confer with them about the Transcontinental fight.

#### The Editors.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—The second day's session of the International Editorial Association began to-day with a paper on "Journalistic Ethics," by A. H. Lowry, of Illinois. Mr. J. B. Stanley, of Alabama, read a paper on the "Press of Alabama," and Mr. J. R. Betts, of Arkansas, read one on "Foreign Advertising." The paper roused much discussion. The subject had reference to advertising agents, and Mr. Betts suggested the pooling of papers in districts with a pool advertising agent, to handle foreign advertising at pool rates. The debate showed a diversity of opinion, and the result was the appointment of a committee to consider the topic and to report to-morrow morning.

A. S. Mann, of the Florida delegation, invited the convention to send a delegation of twenty members on an excursion to Florida. The Florida delegation had brought with them buffet and palace cars and would take the gentlemen to their State and back to Cincinnati as their guests throughout the entire journey.

The invitation was accepted by the association and one member from each State represented will make the trip. At noon, the association was escorted to the Music hall, where Jeanette Hall, the organist of the College of Music, gave an organ recital.

At the afternoon session papers were read on "The advertising department of a newspaper," by W. H. Breahey, of Michigan; "Journalistic Education," by E. D. Coe, of Wisconsin, and "Independent Journalism," by J. H. Turner, of Missouri. This evening the delegates attended the theatre.

#### More Cutting.

ST. PAUL, February 24.—The St. Paul & Minneapolis Local Passenger Agents' Association, this morning, issued instructions to sell first-class limited tickets to San Francisco via either Omaha or Kansas City for \$42.50 and second-class limited for \$32.50. The Northern Pacific still retains the \$65 passenger rate to San Francisco, but made a cut on the rate to Portland, as announced yesterday.

#### Cutting.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 24.—The Post, this evening, prints a statement that the agents of the Sunset route have sent to their customers for all freight bills paid since the war broke out, and are making rebates on such bills to meet the lowest cut rate made by themselves or any other roads.

#### Gough's Funeral.

WORCESTER, February 24.—There was a large attendance at the funeral of John B. Gough, which took place to-day from his late home at "Hillside," in the town of Boylston.

#### For His Health.

LONDON, February 24.—Sir William Jenner, the well-known physician, has ordered Lord Salisbury to go abroad to recruit his health.

### Committed for Trial.

LONDON, February 24.—The magistrate, after the lawyers had concluded their testimony, announced that he intended to commit all the prisoners for trial, and Mr. Williams, counsel, upon this arose and contended that his client was outside the indictment. The lawyer argued that the words used by his client were not so strong as the language in almost daily use in the press, and, pointing to Chamberlain, counsel said: "When the right honorable member for Birmingham has employed in the House of Commons, even stronger language than that imputed to my client, he has been applauded." This panic and persecution, counsel declared, are intended to shield Childers, Home Secretary and the police, who are answerable for the whole of the trouble.

Kyndman, who defended himself, denied that there was any case against either himself or his companions. Mr. Chamberlain consented to be sworn as a witness. When he had taken the oath, Chamberlain asked him what were the government's intentions with regard to relieving the distress among the unemployed, and whether he himself favored a revolution in the laws of England. The magistrate refused to allow the questions, as not to be answered by the witness. The prisoners were remanded until Saturday, when they will be committed for trial for misdemeanor.

### The Postoffice Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The House committee on postoffices and post roads, to-day, completed the post-office appropriation bill, and it will be promptly reported to the House. The bill appropriates for the postal service, during the next fiscal year, the sum of \$51,326,588, an increase of \$25,598 over the appropriations for the present fiscal year, and a decrease of \$309,679 as compared with the department's estimates. The estimated revenue for the next fiscal year is \$47,142,252, and the estimated deficiency (indefinite) is \$7,443,912. The principal items of appropriation are as follows: For compensation to postmasters, \$14,700,000; for compensation to clerks in postoffices, \$5,150,000; for transportation of foreign mails, \$175,000; appropriations for the present year \$300,000; estimate for the next year \$300,000. To this estimate the committee append the following note: "If it should be decided to pay vessels of United States register sea and inland postage, then an additional sum of \$75,000" should be added to the estimate.

For balance due foreign countries \$100,000; the appropriation for the present year is \$75,000.

### Crook and Geronimo.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 24.—An Examiner's El Paso, Texas, special says: Word has just been received here of a meeting between Gen. Crook and Geronimo, at Lang's ranch, situated seventy-eight miles southwest of Deming, the day before yesterday. It states that the chief and five bucks had a consultation and asked permission to return to the reservation peacefully. Crook refused, demanding an unconditional surrender. Geronimo refused to give himself up, and after consultation left for his camp, keeping a white flag flying for ten miles or more. Chief Nana and others are still held as hostages. Geronimo is reported to have ninety bucks, besides women and children, with him. No attempt was made to follow him, and it is not known what his movements will be.

### Getting it Back on Them.

PORTLAND, Oreg., February 24.—To-day, Nathan L. Baker, of this city, and Al White, of Oregon City, who led the mob that drove the Chinese out of Oregon City on Sunday night, were arrested on the complaint of Wong Chung, a United States commissioner, charged with violating section 5519 of the United States statutes. This section, which was passed for the special protection of negroes against the Ku Klux, in 1874, is said to cover the Chinese cases exactly, and the authorities think the men can be convicted. The prisoners were released on \$500 bail each and the preliminary examination is set for Friday of this week.

### Only a Boaz.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—The widely circulated statement that a dentist of Oakland, Cal., would appear as an important witness against Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Preller, is pronounced false. The dentist stated that he felt confident he could identify the body as that of Preller, because when the latter was in Oakland, he did some dentistry work upon his teeth, which he stated he could easily recognize upon examination. It appears now that there is no truth in the statement.

### Billiard Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 24.—The billiard contest of S. McKenna, of Detroit, Michigan, and A. H. Morris, of San Francisco, 6,000 points, for a stake of \$2,000, 1,500 points to be played each night, for four nights, began at Platt's Hall to-night. The first match was won by McKenna, with a score of 1,500 to 1,388. The match did not finish until 12:30 a.m.

### Too Cheap.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 24.—Tickets were sold to San Francisco over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe line this morning for \$30 first class, with a rebate of \$5, and \$20 second class with a rebate of \$3. Later in the day the rebate was withdrawn, making rates the same as by other lines.

## AT THE CAPITAL.

### The Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty Again.

### BUCKING AGAINST SIR CLAUDE.

### Dempsey vs. McCoy—Van Wyck's Bill—After the Poles—Too Cheap—American Pork—Etc.

#### Washington Whispers.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend that Congress provide for specific duties on silk.

In the executive session, the Senate resolution from the commerce committee was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for papers in relation to the suspension of Custom Collector William Wells, of Vermont.

Senator Morgan, to-day, reported the amendment to the appropriation bill adopting the offer of the government of Japan to this government of a site in the city of Tokio for legation purposes, and recommended an appropriation of \$22,000 for the erection of a suitable building.

In answer to the request from the subcommittee of the House committee on ways and means, for information concerning the working of the reciprocal treaty with the Hawaiian Islands, Mr. John Searies, Jr., government commissioner, who visited the Islands, and who has returned, furnishes a statement of facts, ascertained in connection with his visit. He says that if we had made the islands a present of every dollar's worth of goods they bought from this country and collected the duties on their sugars, we should have made no loss. As to the effect of the treaty on this country, Mr. Searies says that the price of refined sugar in San Francisco, since the treaty went into effect, has averaged 3 cents a pound more than in New York, where every pound has paid full duty. He speaks in bitter terms of the course pursued by Claus Spreckels. For seven years he was dictator. The planters, however, during the past year rebelled against his autocracy and are now seeking to break his commercial, if not his political power. They have secured possession of a small refinery in San Francisco, which they hope to operate successfully in connection with their sugar estates in the islands, but Sir Claus has determined upon their destruction, and this explains the unprecedented low prices now ruling in San Francisco, only about one cent above New York figures. The reasons why the treaty should be abrogated are, first, on account of the enormous loss in revenue to this country, which is practically paid out of the pockets of our taxpayers into the pockets of a small company of sugar planters and speculators. The production has assumed proportions never dreamed of when the treaty was made, and the crop is still steadily increasing. The second is because it has not either directly or indirectly benefited the consumers of sugar in this country, but has brought the product of the islands into direct competition with our sugar producers and manufacturers; and, third, because the treaty has not benefited, but has, on the contrary, injured the Sandwich Islands, demoralizing and destroying the native population and substituting Chinese and other Asiatics, while the American influence in the affairs of the islands, except so far as it is exercised for the selfish interests of an individual, has been weakened.

#### American Pork.

PARIS, February 24.—M. Vallon, president of the agricultural group in the Chambers, called upon M. Lockroy, Minister of Commerce, to-day, and urged him to continue the prohibition of the importation of American hog products. M. Lockroy replied that before submitting the subject to the Chamber of Deputies he would wait for the hygienic committee's report, which would decide the question of the alleged presence of trichina in American pork.

### Van Wyck's Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Senator Van Wyck says, to-day, in reply to an inquiry, that his bill introduced yesterday to authorize the use of the proceeds of the sinking funds in the construction and equipment of branch railroads is intended to meet the complaint of the subsidized roads that money was taken from them and buried in the Treasury, and that they were thus unable to build the branch roads, develop the country, and increase their revenue. "I provide," he said, "that the roads shall be built for cash and that the stock at all not exceed the actual cost; shall never be increased, and the roads shall belong to the United States until the debts due from the subsidized companies are fully paid. I provide that no interest in the contracts, town sites, elevators or stock yards shall be held by the directors; that the rates on the branches shall not be greater than the minimum rates on the main lines, and that the rates on the main lines and branches shall not exceed the average rates between the Missouri River and Chicago. I provide against all discrimination, of any kind, charges or character of service. The work is all to be done by contract and the advertisements are to be made for sections of ten miles. This will give small men a chance. The Union Pacific alone has now about \$5,000,000 in the treasury, which will, as railroad people admit, build about 300 miles of road."

#### After the Poles.

BERLIN, February 24.—The lower house of the Prussian Diet, to-day, discussed the bill relating to teachers in national schools in Polish Prussia. Dr. Von Gossler, minister of public instruction and ecclesiastical affairs, declared that the government was compelled to take a firm and clear stand in view of the continuous attacks of the Poles. Leniency and sympathy were impossible. The best way to associate the two peoples was to insist upon a common language. It was, therefore, necessary to have teachers in Poland thoroughly acquainted with German and to eliminate the Polish literature from the schools. A long discussion ensued, the Conservatives and National Liberals supporting and the members of the centre party opposing the bill. The debate was finally adjourned until to-morrow.

#### To Punish Socialists.

VIENNA, February 24.—The committee of the Hungarian Diet has given its approval to the bill for the suppression of Socialism. Under the provisions of this measure summary dealings with all Socialists are authorized, and severe punishment will be visited upon any person having letters in his possession declaring Socialistic tendencies, or on anyone providing rooms for the meetings of Socialists.

#### Obituary.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Rev. Stowell Brown, celebrated Baptist preacher, is dead, 63 years old.

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